PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

A NEW SPECIES OF FLYING LIZARD FROM SARAWAK, BORNEO.

BY THOMAS BARBOUR.

The following species which does not appear to have been previously characterized is one found among a considerable number of Reptiles and Batrachians collected in Borneo.

Draco gracilis, sp. nov.

This species approaches *Draco cornutus* in its general proportions; but it differs from the latter in coloration, squamation, and number of labials.

Description.—Habit slender. Head moderate; length of snout about equal to orbital diameter. Nostril lateral, directed outward. The hind limb pressed forward reaches the fore limb pressed backward at a point about half-way between wrist and elbow. Tympanum naked, with scales encroaching somewhat from the margins: smaller than eye opening. A prominent tubercle on the posterior part of the supraciliary region. A rather small nuchal crest, consisting of a single row of triangular scales. Crown scales, dorsals, and ventrals keeled. The nuchals and scales on temple are very slightly or not at all carinate. There is a row of triangular spinelike scales along each side of the body, just at the base of the wing membrane. The gular pouch is longer than head, and of the thirteen upper labials the last is the largest.

Color (alcoholic specimen). Dorsal surfaces light greyish brown. Ventral regions light gray. Neck and throat specked with rather dark brown. Forchead dark brown. A number of blackish spots at the base 18-PROC. BIOL. SOC. WASH. VOL. XVI. 1903. (59)

of the gular pouch. Upper surfaces of the wing membranes dark orange with irregular black bands; under surfaces whitish, barred with rich brown or black. On the upper surfaces of the body the metallic lustre is decidedly noticeable on the spots in front of the shoulders and along the ribs on the wing membranes. The bases of the latter are very thickly spotted with metallic specks, each covering a single scale. There is a strong light yellowish serration along the inner surfaces of the femur and tibia; this is formed by a single series of enlarged, flat, triangular scales.

Another specimen verifies all the specific characters shown by the type; but this second example shows the femur-tibia fringe to an even greater extent. It is also lighter in color on the forehead. The specimens were collected in Sarawak, Borneo, by W. T. Hornaday, Esq., Director of the New York Zoological Park.

Type 6713, (adult 3); of the Reptilian Collection in the Museum of Comparative Zoology.

Measurements:—Length of head, 15 mm.; width of head, 9 mm.; length of body, 57 mm.; length of forelimb, 27 mm.; length of hind limb, 30 mm.; length of tail, 109 mm. Total length, 177 mm.